

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (previously presented): An aspiration catheter comprising:

a long, continuous aspiration shaft having a fixed length and an aspiration lumen extending between a distal aspiration port disposed at a distal tip of said aspiration catheter and a proximal aspiration port disposed at a proximal end of said aspiration catheter, said proximal aspiration port adapted to be joined to a source of negative pressure;

a proximal tube having a first lumen extending therethrough, wherein said proximal tube is slidably disposed over said aspiration shaft; and

a distal tube having a second lumen extending therethrough, wherein said distal tube is slidably disposed over said aspiration shaft distal to said proximal tube, said distal tube is slidably positionable within said first lumen, at least a proximal end of said distal tube is unremovably disposed within said first lumen, and said aspiration shaft is unremovable from said second lumen.

Claim 2 (previously presented): The aspiration catheter according to claim 1, wherein said distal aspiration port is set at an oblique angle.

Claim 3 (withdrawn): The aspiration catheter according to claim 1, wherein a diameter of a distal portion of said aspiration shaft is larger than a diameter of a proximal portion of said aspiration shaft.

Claim 4 (original): The aspiration catheter according to claim 1, further comprising a guidewire shaft having a guidewire lumen disposed adjacent to said aspiration shaft.

Claim 5 (original): The aspiration catheter according to claim 4, wherein said guidewire shaft is disposed along a distal segment of said aspiration shaft.

Claim 6 (original): The aspiration catheter according to claim 1, further comprising:

- a first proximal stop fixedly attached to an interior surface of said proximal tube on a proximal end thereof;

- a first distal stop fixedly attached to the interior surface of said proximal tube on a distal end thereof;

- a second proximal stop fixedly attached to an exterior surface of said distal tube on a proximal end thereof;

- a third proximal stop fixedly attached to an interior surface of said distal tube on a proximal end thereof;

- a second distal stop fixedly attached to the interior surface of said distal tube on a distal end thereof; and

- a fourth proximal stop fixedly attached to an exterior surface of said aspiration shaft in a distal region thereof.

Claim 7 (withdrawn): An aspiration catheter comprising:

- an aspiration shaft;

- a proximal tube having a first lumen extending therethrough, wherein said proximal tube is slidably disposed over said aspiration shaft;

- a middle tube having a second lumen extending therethrough, wherein said middle tube is slidably disposed over said aspiration shaft distal to said proximal tube, said middle tube is slidably positionable within said first lumen, and at least a proximal end of said middle tube is unremovably disposed within said first lumen; and

- a distal tube having a third lumen extending therethrough, wherein said distal tube is slidably disposed over said aspiration shaft distal to said middle tube, said distal tube is slidably positionable within said second lumen, at least a proximal end of said distal tube is unremovably disposed within said second lumen, and said aspiration shaft is unremovable from said third lumen.

Claim 8 (withdrawn): The aspiration catheter according to claim 7, further comprising a guidewire shaft having a guidewire lumen disposed adjacent to said aspiration shaft.

Claim 9 (withdrawn): The aspiration catheter according to claim 7, further comprising:

- a first proximal stop fixedly attached to an interior surface of said proximal tube on a proximal end thereof;

- a first distal stop fixedly attached to the interior surface of said proximal tube on a distal end thereof;

- a second proximal stop fixedly attached to an exterior surface of said middle tube on a proximal end thereof;

- a third proximal stop fixedly attached to an interior surface of said middle tube on the proximal end thereof;

- a second distal stop fixedly attached to the interior surface of said middle tube on a distal end thereof;

- a fourth proximal stop fixedly attached to an exterior surface of said distal tube on a proximal end thereof;

- a fifth proximal stop fixedly attached to an interior surface of said distal tube on the proximal end thereof;

- a third distal stop fixedly attached to the interior surface of said distal tube on a distal end thereof; and

- a sixth proximal stop fixedly attached to an exterior surface of said aspiration shaft in a distal region thereof.

Claim 10 (withdrawn): A method of aspirating a vessel comprising:

- introducing a guidewire into the vessel;

- providing an aspiration catheter having an aspiration shaft slidably connected to a telescoping outer sheath, wherein said telescoping outer sheath is in a fully contracted configuration;

- inserting a proximal end of the guidewire into the telescoping outer sheath;

- pushing said aspiration shaft distally, thereby causing said telescoping outer sheath to expand;

- maneuvering said aspiration catheter along said guidewire to a treatment site; and aspirating the vessel.

Claim 11 (withdrawn): The method of aspirating a vessel according to claim 10, wherein said aspiration catheter includes a guidewire shaft having a guidewire lumen, said guidewire shaft being disposed on a distal segment of said aspiration shaft, and said guidewire is threaded through said guidewire lumen into said telescoping sheath.

Claim 12 (withdrawn): The method of aspirating a vessel according to claim 10, further comprising:

- pulling said aspiration shaft proximally, thereby causing said telescoping outer sheath to contract; and

- removing said aspiration catheter from the guidewire.

Claim 13 (withdrawn): A method of aspirating a vessel comprising:

- providing an aspiration catheter having an aspiration shaft slidably connected to a telescoping outer sheath, wherein said telescoping outer sheath is in a fully contracted configuration;

- inserting a distal end of said aspiration catheter into said vessel;

- pushing said aspiration shaft distally, thereby causing said telescoping outer sheath to expand;

- maneuvering said aspiration catheter through said vessel to a treatment site; and  
aspirating the vessel.

Claim 14 (withdrawn): The method of aspirating a vessel according to claim 13, further comprising:

- pulling said aspiration shaft proximally, thereby causing said telescoping outer sheath to contract; and

- removing said aspiration catheter from said vessel.